1	The opinion in support of the decision being entered today was not written
2	for publication in and is not binding precedent of the Board.
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4	UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
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6	
7	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
8	AND INTERFERENCES
9	
10	Ex parte BRIAN J. BROWN, STEVEN L. WEBB, JERLYN R. CULP,
11	MIKE A. FARRELL, and KIMBERLY A. BITNER
12 13	WIRE A. I ARRELL, and RIVIDERE I A. DITNER
14	
15	Appeal 2007-0728
16	Application 09/954,796
17	Technology Center 2100
18	
19	
20	Decided: April 23, 2007
21	
22	Before STUART S. LEVY, LINDA E. HORNER, and ANTON W. FETTING,
23 24	Administrative Patent Judges.
25	FETTING, Administrative Patent Judge.
26	DECISION ON APPEAL
27 28	
29	STATEMENT OF CASE
30	This appeal from the Examiner's rejection of claims 1-44, the only claims
31	pending in this application, arises under 35 U.S.C. § 134. We have jurisdiction
32	over the appeal pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 6.
33	We AFFIRM and ENTER A NEW GROUND OF REJECTION UNDER
34	37 C.F.R. § 41.50(b).
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1	The Appel	lants invented a way	to distribute software (Specification 1). An
2	understanding	g of the invention ca	n be derived from a reading of exemplary
3	claim 1, whic	ch is reproduced belo	ow.
4	1. A metho	od for distributing so	ftware, comprising:
5	querying a	user as to the needs	of the user;
6	receiving u	iser responses to the	query;
7	characteriz	ing the use of the us	er based upon the user responses; and
8 9	providing software programs that may be beneficial to the user based upon the characterization of the use.		
10			
11	This appeal a	rises from the Exam	iner's Final Rejection, mailed November 2,
12	2005. The Appe	llants filed an Appea	l Brief in support of the appeal on April 3,
13	2006, and the Ex	aminer mailed an Ex	caminer's Answer to the Appeal Brief on
14	June 14, 2006. A	Reply Brief was fil	ed on August 18, 2006.
15		PI	RIOR ART
16	The prior art	references of record	relied upon by the Examiner in rejecting the
17	appealed claims a	are:	
18 19	Parthesarathy	US 6,353,926 B1	Mar. 5, 2002 (Jul. 15, 1998)
20 21	Bradford	US 6,678,679 B1	Jan. 13, 2004 (Oct. 10, 2000)
22 23	Himmel	US 6,742,052 B2	May 25, 2004 (Aug. 9, 2001)
24 25	Kroening	US 6,859,924 B1	Feb. 22, 2005 (Dec. 12, 2000)

1 REJECTIONS

- 2 Claims 1, 4, 5, 7-12, 14-20, 25-36, 38, 40, and 42<sup>1</sup> stand rejected under
- 3 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by Parthesarathy.
- Claims 2, 37, 39, and 41 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious
- 5 over Parthesarathy and Bradford.
- 6 Claims 6, 13, and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over
- 7 Parthesarathy and Kroening.
- 8 Claims 3, 21-24, and 44<sup>2</sup> stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious
- 9 over Parthesarathy and Himmel.
- Claim 43 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over
- 11 Parthesarathy, Himmel, and Bradford.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Although claims 38, 40 and 42 are not included in the nominal recitation of the statutory rejection (Answer 5), they are included in the analysis of this rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) (Answer 15-16; Final Rejection 13), and acknowledged by the Appellants (Br. 8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Although claim 44 is not included in the nominal recitation of the statutory rejection (Answer 18), it is included in the analysis of this rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (Answer 21-22; Final Rejection 19), and acknowledged by the Appellants (Br. 18).

1	ISSUES
2	The issues pertinent to this appeal are
3	• Claims 1, 4, 5, 7-9, and 38 (Br. 10-12)
4	o Whether the art applied shows characterizing the use of the user based
5	upon the user responses.
6	<ul> <li>Whether the art applied shows providing software programs that may</li> </ul>
7	be beneficial to the user based upon the characterization of the use.
8	O Whether the art applied shows querying a user as to the needs of the
9	user.
10	• Claims 10-12, 14-16, and 40 (Br. 12-13)
1	o Whether the art applied shows means for querying a user as to the
12	needs of the user.
13	o Whether the art applied shows means for characterizing the use of the
14	user based upon the user responses.
15	o Whether the art applied shows means for providing software programs
6	that may be beneficial to the user based upon the characterization of
17	the use.
18	O Whether the art applied shows downloading from a storage medium
9	read by the computing device.

• Claims 17-20 and 42 (Br. 13-14)

2	0	Whether the art applied shows logic configured to query a user as to
3		the needs of the user.
4	0	Whether the art applied shows logic configured to characterize the use
5		of the user based upon the user responses.
6	0	Whether the art applied shows logic configured to provide software
7		programs that may be beneficial to the user based upon the
8		characterization of the use.
9	0	Whether the art applied shows logic configured to suggest an
10		alternative selection in response to receipt of a user selection that
11		identifies a software program the user already possesses.
12	• Claim	as 25-28 (Br. 14)
13	0	Whether the art applied shows querying a user as to what the user
14		wants to accomplish.
15	0	Whether the art applied shows providing software programs based
16		upon the user responses.
17	• Claim	ns 29-32 (Br. 14-15)
18	0	Whether the art applied shows querying a user as to the needs of the
19		user.
20	0	Whether the art applied shows suggesting software programs based
21		upon the user responses.

1		
2	• Clain	ns 33-36 (Br. 15-16)
3	0	Whether the art applied shows determining tasks a user wishes to
4		accomplish from responses provided by the user.
5	0	Whether the art applied shows installing software programs based
6		upon the determination.
7	• Claim	ns 2, 37, 39, and 41 (Br. 16-17)
8	0	Whether there is motivation to combine the art applied.
9	• Claim	ns 6, 13, and 19 (Br. 17)
10	0	Whether the art applied shows suggesting an alterative in response to
11		receipt of a user selection that identifies a software program the user
12		already possesses.
13	• Claim	ns 3, 21-24, and 44 (Br. 18-19)
14	0	Whether the art applied shows querying the user as to how the user
15		plans to use a peripheral device (claim 3).
16	0	Whether the art applied shows querying a user as to what the
17		peripheral device may be used for (claim 21).
18	• Claim	n 43 (Br. 19-20)
19	0	Whether the art applied shows querying a user as to what the
20		peripheral device may be used for.

## FACTS PERTINENT TO THE ISSUES 1 The following Findings of Fact (FF), supported by a preponderance of 2 substantial evidence, are pertinent to the above issues. 3 01. Parthesarathy describes one of its claimed inventions as 4 A method for updating software, comprising the steps of: 5 installing software on a local computer; 6 creating a shortcut link for launching the installed software, wherein 7 said installed software is identified in the shortcut link by version 8 data; 9 subscribing to a software update channel; 10 detecting through said software update channel that a new software 11 update is available on a remote computer; 12 recording data relating to said new software update on said local 13 computer, wherein said data comprises new version data; 14 comparing said version data stored in said shortcut link with version 15 data from said new software update when said installed software is 16 launched using said shortcut link; and 17 updating said installed software when said new version data is more 18 current than said version data stored in said shortcut link 19 ... further comprising: 20 notifying a user that the new software update is available; and 21 querying the user to determine whether the user desires to load the 22 new software update, wherein said updating of the installed software 23 is performed when, in response to the querying step, the user indicates 24 a desire to load the new software update. 25

<sup>3</sup> American Heritage Dictionary (4<sup>th</sup> ed. 2000).

A need is something required or wanted<sup>3</sup>.

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02.

form).

(Parthesarathy, Claim 10, rewritten as it would appear in independent

- 1 03. Thus, Parthesarathy shows querying a user as to the needs of the user, i.e.,
  2 whether the user desires to load a new software update.
- 3 04. To characterize is to describe the qualities or peculiarities of<sup>4</sup>.
- To determine whether the user desires to load the new software update is to describe the qualities or peculiarities of the user's desires.
- 6 06. Thus, Parthesarathy shows characterizing the use of the user based upon the user responses.
- Updating of the installed software performed when, in response to the querying step, the user indicates a desire to load the new software update is a provision of a software program that may be beneficial to the user based on the characterization of the user's desires.
- 12 08. Thus, Parthesarathy shows providing software programs that may be 13 beneficial to the user based upon the characterization of the use.
- 14 09. Parthesarathy shows that its software is distributed over a network (Parthesarathy, col. 1, ll. 35-40).
- 10. Software is distributed over a network from a network server that contains a storage medium for the software to the requesting computing device. Such distribution is colloquially referred to as downloading.
- 19 11. Thus, Parthesarathy shows downloading from a storage medium read by the computing device.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See supra, note 3.

- 1 12. The Examiner admits that Parthesarathy alone does not show an alternative 2 selection in response to receipt of a user selection that identifies a software 3 program the user already possesses (Answer 18).
- The Examiner has provided no support for a rejection of claim 19 over Parthesarathy alone.
- Thus, we cannot say that Parthesarathy alone shows an alternative selection in response to receipt of a user selection that identifies a software program the user already possesses.
- Parthesarathy shows a software application querying a user whether the user wants to load a new software update now, later, or never (Parthesarathy, col. 6, ll. 15-20).
- 12 16. To accomplish is to complete<sup>5</sup>.
- 17. To load a new software update is to complete the updating of the software, or to accomplish the updating.
- 15 18. Thus, Parthesarathy shows querying a user as to what the user wants to accomplish.
- 17 19. Parthesarathy shows that if the user wants to accomplish a software update, 18 the software update is loaded (Parthesarathy, col. 6, ll. 23-26).
- Thus, Parthesarathy shows providing software programs based upon the user responses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See supra, note 3.

- Parthesarathy shows sending email notifications of software updates for distribution following the user's subscription to such updates (Parthesarathy, col. 2, ll. 16-22).
- Such emails that the user may respond to are suggestions of software programs to be loaded based upon the user's responses in the subscription.
- Thus, Parthesarathy shows suggesting software programs based upon the user responses.
- Parthesarathy teaches a method to automate software update distribution (Parthesarathy, col. 2, ll. 2-7).
- Bradford teaches methods to refine queries, such as those of Parthesarathy (Bradford, col. 1, ll. 10-16).
- Himmel teaches a way to connect two devices with a wireless bus, that requires system configuration, which in turn requires software distribution according to the configuration. (Himmel, col. 1, ll. 6-10; col. 2, l. 66 – col. 3, l. 2).
- 16 27. Kroening teaches a method for distributing software components and updates (Kroening, col. 1, ll. 40-46).
- Thus, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have looked to combining Bradford, Kroening and Parthesarathy as implementation details of the software distribution required by Himmel's configuration setting.
- 29. Kroening shows presenting a user with a list of software components that have updates available (Kroening, col. 9, ll. 36-38 and Figure 4, block 420).
- 23 30. Updated software is different from the original software.

- 1 31. Thus, Kroening shows suggesting an alternative in response to receipt of a user selection that identifies a software program the user already possesses.
- 3 32. Himmel shows querying a user whether to accept and configure a peripheral device.
- 5 33. To accept and configure is an instance of how to use a device.
- Thus, Himmel shows querying the user as to how the user plans to use a peripheral device (Himmel, col. 2, l. 66 col. 3, l. 2).
- To configure a device is to specify its context and therefore to specify what the device may be used for.
- 10 36. Thus, Himmel shows querying a user as to what the peripheral device may be used for.

13 ANALYSIS

- 14 Claims 1, 4, 5, 7-12, 14-20, 25-36, 38, 40, and 42 rejected under 35 U.S.C.
- § 102(e) as anticipated by Parthesarathy.
- 16 From the above Findings of Fact, supported by a preponderance of substantial 17 evidence, we must conclude that
- The art applied shows characterizing the use of the user based upon the user responses (FF 06).
- The art applied shows providing software programs that may be beneficial to the user based upon the characterization of the use (FF 08).
- The art applied shows querying a user as to the needs of the user (FF 03).

- The art applied shows downloading from a storage medium read by the computing device (FF 11).
- The art applied shows logic configured to query a user as to the needs of the user and receive user responses to the query (FF 03).
- The art applied shows logic configured to characterize the use of the user based upon the user responses (FF 06).
- The art applied shows logic configured to provide software programs that may be beneficial to the user based upon the characterization of the use (FF 08).
- With respect to claim 19, we cannot say that Parthesarathy alone shows an alternative selection in response to receipt of a user selection that identifies a software program the user already possesses (FF 14).
- The art applied shows querying a user as to what the user wants to accomplish (FF 18).
- The art applied shows providing software programs based upon the user responses (FF 20).
- The art applied shows suggesting software programs based upon the user responses (FF 23).
- The art applied shows determining tasks a user wishes to accomplish from responses provided by the user (FF 18).
- The art applied shows installing software programs based upon the determination (FF 20).

The Appellants contend that Parthesarathy merely asks the user whether it is 1 okay to download and does not characterize the use of the user (Br. 10-12; Reply 2 Br. 2-4). Essentially, the Appellants are arguing for a more narrow construction of 3 the term "characterizing." However the term "characterizing" is a very broad term, 4 meaning to describe the qualities or peculiarities of (FF04). In Parthesarathy, the 5 system queries whether the user wants to load the update now, in the future, or 6 never (FF15). As such, the system of Parthesarathy uses the query to obtain 7 information on the particularities of the user's use of the program, thereby 8 "characterizing" the use, by determining when, and if, the user wishes to download 9 updated software for the program. The Appellants also argue that claim 1 requires 10 that the claimed method decide which programs would be best for the user. 11 However, claim 1 actually requires only a determination that the program might be 12 beneficial, which, given its user's decision to acknowledge a desire for such a 13 program, Parthesarathy clearly provides. Finally, as to the Appellants' contention 14 that characterizing means analyzing, we find no lexicographic definition in the 15 Specification to support this assertion. 16 As to the Appellants' contention that Parthesarathy's files are downloaded 17 from the Internet rather than from a storage device, the Internet relies on such 18 storage devices as depositories of files for such download and is thus inherent in 19 Parthesarathy's teachings (FF11). 20 Regarding the Appellants' contention that Parthesarathy fails to show querying 21 what a user wants to accomplish (Br. 14; Reply Br. 8), this is no more than a 22 species of the genus of characterizing the use which we determined was shown by 23 Parthesarathy supra. 24

1	Accordingly we sustain the Examiner's rejection of claims 1, 4, 5, 7-12, 14-18,
2	20, 25-36, 38, 40, and 42, but we do not sustain the rejection of claim 19 under
3	35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by Parthesarathy.
4	
5	Claims 2, 37, 39, and 41 rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over
6	Parthesarathy and Bradford.
7	From the above Findings of Fact, we must conclude that
8	• There is motivation to combine the art applied (FF28).
9	The Appellants look to very specific portions of Bradford in their contention
10	regarding a lack of motivation to combine (Br. 16-17). However, Bradford teaches
11	mechanisms to refine queries such as those posed by Parthesarathy. The
12	Appellants contend that Bradford discloses data queries and that Parthesarathy
13	only queries whether to load an update (Br. 16). But any query inherently is a
14	request for data, the fact that Parthesarathy goes further and acts upon the data that
15	is returned from its query does not negate the data that is implicitly returned for
16	that action to take place upon. Whether the data is returned from a database or
17	from data entry is an implementation detail. Bradford suggests that queries in
18	general may need varying levels of specificity. Certainly, the level of query
19	complexity of Parthesarathy Fig. 3 would suggest such a need.
20	Accordingly we sustain the Examiner's rejection of claims 2, 37, 39, and 41
21	under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Parthesarathy and Bradford.
22	
23	Claims 6, 13, and 19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over
24	Parthesarathy and Kroening.

From the above Findings of Fact, we must conclude that 2 • The art applied shows suggesting an alternative in response to receipt of a 3 user selection that identifies a software program the user already possesses 4 (FF 31). 5 The Appellants take a more narrow construction of what a user already 6 possesses than the claim allows (Br. 17). As we note above, if an update is 7 available, that version of the software is an alternative program to the one that the 8 user already possesses (FF30). 9 Accordingly we sustain the Examiner's rejection of claims 6, 13, and 19 under 10 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Parthesarathy and Kroening. 11 12 Claims 3, 21-24, and 44 rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over 13 Parthesarathy and Himmel. 14 15 From the above Findings of Fact, we must conclude that The art applied shows querying the user as to how the user plans to use a 16 peripheral device (claim 3)(FF34). 17 • The art applied shows querying a user as to what the peripheral device may 18 be used for (claim 21)(FF36). 19 The Appellants argue for a more narrow construction of how a user plans to 20 use and what something may be used for than the claims allow. To configure is to 21 indicate how what is configured is to be used and what it may be used for (FF33 & 22 23 35).

1	Accordingly we sustain the Examiner's rejection of claims 3, 21-24, and 44
2	under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Parthesarathy and Himmel.
3	
4	Claim 43 rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Parthesarathy,
5	Himmel, and Bradford.
6	From the above Findings of Fact, we must conclude that
7	• The art applied shows querying a user as to what the peripheral device may be used for (FF36).
9	Accordingly we sustain the Examiner's rejection of claim 43 under 35 U.S.C.
10	§ 103(a) as obvious over Parthesarathy, Himmel, and Bradford.
11	
12	NEW GROUND OF REJECTION UNDER 37 CFR § 41.50(B)
13	Pursuant to 37 CFR § 41.50(b), we enter the following new grounds of
14	rejection:
15	Claims 1-20, 37- 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph,
16	as failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the
17	applicant regards as his invention.
18	More particularly, independent claims 1, 10, and 17 have a limitation that
19	programs that may be beneficial to the user are provided. The attribute of
20	beneficence is totally subjective to each individual obviating any possibility of
21	pointing out the scope of the claims with any degree of objective particularity.
22	Reference to undefined standards, regardless of whose views might
23	influence the formation of those standards, fails to provide any direction to one

- skilled in the art attempting to determine the scope of the claimed invention.
- 2 Datamize, LLC v. Plumtree Software, Inc., 417 F.3d 1342, 75 USPQ2d 1801 (Fed.
- 3 Cir. 2005).

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- The remaining claims under this rejection depend from claims 1, 10, and 17,
- 5 and therefore incorporate the same indefiniteness.

## OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS

- 7 If prosecution continues, the examiner should consider whether the subject
- 8 matter of claims 29 and 30 do no more than have a user respond to a query, and do
- 9 not provide software, or anything else that appears to be concrete and tangible, and
- thus whether these claims are directed toward statutory subject matter.

12 DECISION

- To summarize, our decision is as follows:
- The rejection of claims 1, 4, 5, 7-12, 14-18, 20, 25-36, 38, 40, and 42 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by Parthesarathy is sustained.
- The rejection of claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by
  Parthesarathy is not sustained.
- The rejection of claims 2, 37, 39, and 41 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Parthesarathy and Bradford is sustained.
- The rejection of claims 6, 13, and 19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Parthesarathy and Kroening is sustained.
- The rejection of claims 3, 21-24, and 44 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Parthesarathy and Himmel is sustained.

- The rejection of claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Parthesarathy, Himmel, and Bradford is sustained.
  - A new ground of rejection of claims 1-20, 37- 42 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention is made under 37 C.F.R. § 41.50(b).

- Regarding the affirmed rejection(s), 37 C.F.R. § 41.52(a)(1) provides "[a]ppellant may file a single request for rehearing within two months from the date of the original decision of the Board."
- In addition to affirming the examiner's rejection(s) of one or more claims, this decision contains new grounds of rejection pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.50(b) (effective September 13, 2004). 37 C.F.R. § 41.50(b) provides "[a] new ground of rejection pursuant to this paragraph shall not be considered final for judicial review."
- 37 C.F.R. § 41.50(b) also provides that the appellant, WITHIN TWO MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THE DECISION, must exercise one of the following two options with respect to the new ground of rejection to avoid termination of the appeal as to the rejected claims:
- (1) Reopen prosecution. Submit an appropriate amendment of the claims so rejected or new evidence relating to the claims so rejected, or both, and have the matter reconsidered by the examiner, in which event the proceeding will be remanded to the examiner . . . .

1	(2) Request rehearing. Request that the proceeding be reheard under § 41.52
2	by the Board upon the same record
3	Should the appellants elect to prosecute further before the examiner pursuant to
4	37 C.F.R. § 41.50(b)(1), in order to preserve the right to seek review under 35
5	U.S.C. §§ 141 or 145 with respect to the affirmed rejection, the effective date of
6	the affirmance is deferred until conclusion of the prosecution before the examiner
7	unless, as a mere incident to the limited prosecution, the affirmed rejection is
8	overcome.
9	If the appellants elect prosecution before the examiner and this does not
10	result in allowance of the application, abandonment or a second appeal, this case
11	should be returned to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences for final action
12	on the affirmed rejection, including any timely request for rehearing thereof.
13	No time period for taking any subsequent action in connection with this
14	appeal may be extended under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a).
15	
16	AFFIRMED
17	and
18	NEW GROUND OF REJECTION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.50(b).
19	
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21	
22	JRG
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24	

Appeal 2007-0728 Application 09/954,796

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